

Post Office

[illegible]

Editorials

from
Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

TEXAS GULF

(The Times, High River, Alta.)

A plume of smoke that curls lazily into the skies just east of Okotoks is particularly significant to the business and progress of this district. It marks first major industrial establishment which has come to this particular district since the development of oil in the Turner Valley field. The Texas Gulf Company has developed and built a field and a sulphur plant which represents an investment in the neighbourhood of ten millions of dollars.

Faustigated businessmen in small towns have before them, constantly, the idea of bringing industry into their community. Selling industry management on this idea has proved somewhat difficult and local businessmen and councils frequently have looked with aversion at places as such large industrial development makes its homes in city areas. Industry gives them all its reason for choosing sites, the better rail facilities of the city centre, the larger choice of living accommodation, the availability of water and communication, easier access to raw materials and markets.

Admittedly, some of these advantages have resulted in the loss of industrial expansion in rural areas. The idea of de-centralization of industry has many advocates and those who live in the more pleasant atmosphere of the smaller, friendlier communities have justification in their claims that any increased cost in establishing outside the cities would be justified by the advantages offered by such groups.

Nature, and not any political or community effort was responsible for the establishment of the Texas Gulf Sulphur plant in its present site. The company had developed a source of supply for its raw materials in the immediate vicinity. The problem of reaching markets was solved by the construction of a spur line which connects the CPR lines at Okotoks. An ample supply of water is present. This particular area had advantages which influenced the decision of Texas Gulf in the choice of the site for their plant. But even with these advantages the Company employed a faith and a belief in the district when they undertook this large investment.

The communities which surround Texas Gulf Sulphur will welcome the new residents who are employed at the plant. They will become an important part of the business, social and community life of their new home, and their participation in this life is anticipated with pleasure by the community.

It is our desire that their business investment will more than justify the establishment of the plant and that the friendships and associations that develop will bring a pleasure in their new home and a pride in the part they have taken in the development of a new industry in Southern Alberta.

Century old mill stones may become park centre

THE LEADER, St. James, Man.

By Madeline Perry

Two old millstones believed to be part of the first water-mill in Manitoba, which have lain for well over a century on the banks of the Assiniboine river, have recently been turned over to the Winnipeg Supply and Fuel Company, developers of a parcel of land bordering Sturgeon Creek. The old road which formerly led to the mill site is now called Old Mill Road, centre of a new residential district.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Flitt, owners of the house and property for over twenty years bought the millstones from the former tenants. They had one lifted and mounted on a concrete base and used it as a bird bath in their well-kept garden for many years. They felt that these old millstones deserved a place in the historical background of St. James, and that the former owners have them placed somewhere on the property as a marker.

Sturgeon Creek was the site of the first water-mill in Manitoba erected in 1825, at great expense in time and money to Colborne Grant, Metis leader, and later "Warden of the Plains." In 1818 he was the leader of the party of Metis which crossed the Assiniboine close to this point, on the way from Fort Qu'Appelle to Kildonan, to mediate with the government. This journey ended in the unrequited massacre at Seven Oaks.

Grant had been educated in England and Scotland and was a progressive leader and planner. He hoped to succeed with the water-mills where the windmills had failed. He could never get a steady head of water, so the mill like the windmills, melted drastically. After the appearance of steam mills in 1862, there was no further need for the older type of mills and they fell into ruin.

Andrew McDermott, who built the house which was on the site, Mrs. Flitt occupied until recently, built a flour mill on Sturgeon Creek around 1850. This has been torn down and the old mill wheel is now in the hands of the provincial government.

It is believed that the stones are the original ones left there by Colborne Grant and by further research this may be determined.

LIGHTNING HAZARD

A motor car is one of the safest places in case of an electric storm. In the event of the car being struck by lightning, the passengers should stay inside for at least half an hour, providing there is no other danger. If it is necessary to leave the car, care must be taken to open the doors wide, without touching any metal or flammable parts. Then, still without touching any metal or flammable, an attempt should be made to jump clear. It is never safe to shelter under a tree or close to a wire fence.

It takes 10 inches of snow to equal an inch of rain.



RIVOTAC AREA: Two Minnabasca cadets reinforcing their tents as they prepare for a night drill in the woods. They are two of 174 cadets taking two weeks' training in the tented camp in Riding Mountain National Park. Left to right are: Cadet David Anderson and Cadet John Kestel.



Sturdy bronco

Rough riders be they boys or girls will love this sturdy bronco. The horse's head may be used with a compass saw or a hand saw. Pattern 304, which gives actual



size cutting and painting guides and construction steps at \$1.50. Department F.P.L., Home Workshop Patterns, 433 West 30th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.



AT CLEAR LAKE: Cadet Gerald Butala of Rose Valley, Sask., dives a head on his target during rifle firing at the Army Cadet Camp at Clear Lake, Man. Butala is one of 166 cadets taking two weeks' leadership training at the tented camp in Riding Mountain National Park. (Nat. Def. Photo)



AT CLEAR LAKE: Prepare for Parade—Tent-mates Dick Wilm, left, and Don La Chab, both of Carleton Place, Ontario, before going on parade at the Army Cadet Camp at Clear Lake, Man. They are among 160 cadets taking two weeks' leadership training at the tented camp in Riding Mountain National Park. (Nat. Def. Photo)



AT CLEAR LAKE: Tent-mates Howard Stephens, left and Ron Lunny, both of Kenora, write letters home from the Army cadet camp at Clear Lake, Man. They are among 160 Army cadets taking two weeks' training in the tented camp in Riding Mountain National Park. Stephens holds the camp record for a two and a half mile cross-country run when he smashed the camp staff by running 8 in 32 minutes, 24 seconds.



AT CLEAR LAKE: Cadet Edward Plusey of Fort Churchill takes a head on his target during rifle firing at the Army Cadet Camp at Clear Lake, Man. Plusey is one of the 166 cadets taking two weeks' leadership training at the tented camp in Riding Mountain National Park. His father, Edward, Sr., is a former farmer from Rivers, Man., and now a civilian employee of the Army's northern training base at Fort Churchill.



AT CLEAR LAKE: Cadet Wayne Busby of Rostown, Sask., on sentry duty at the entrance to the Army Cadet Camp at Clear Lake, Man. Busby is one of 166 cadets taking two weeks' leadership training at the tented camp in Riding Mountain National Park. (Nat. Def. Photo)



SHINE-TIME: Three three Keweenaw cadets are hard at work shining up for parade at the Army Cadet Camp at Clear Lake, Man., where they are taking two weeks' leadership training. Left to right are: Cadets Bob Olsen, Larry Abbey and Ken Van Maie. (Nat. Def. Photo)



SHINE-TIME: Cadet Jerry Cooper of Minnabasca shines equipment before going on parade at the Army cadet camp at Clear Lake, Man. He is one of 166 cadets taking two weeks' leadership training at the tented camp in Riding Mountain National Park. (Nat. Def. Photo)



Eroded cliffs in the Big Muddy Valley yield the fourth nesting ground for Saskatchewan



The eagles were extremely shy and rarely seen near the nest. A total of 73 hours was spent waiting in the blind for the one and only photograph of an adult bird at the nest.

RARE GOLDEN EAGLE -- IN SASKATCHEWAN

The coming meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union at Regina (Aug. 25-30) has sparked an increased interest in the birds of Saskatchewan. Explorations in some remote sections of the northwest by members of the Saskatchewan Falconry Association, led by Richard W. Fyfe, have resulted in the discovery of the third and

fourth known nests of the rare Golden Eagle. The original photos shown here depict the haunts of this shy and wary species, whose nests are usually placed on some precipitous cliff. Visitors to the prairie region of Saskatchewan will be surprised to learn that such "badlands" may be found here. These visitors will also certainly be

heartened to learn that Golden Eagles still nest here. Although protected by law, eagles are still too frequently "poached" by the trigger-happy and uneducated. It is hoped that these remarkable photos will remind us all of the constant need to fight for preservation of the wildlife of our province.

S.G.A. gets instrument licence

Saskatchewan Government Airways has been granted an instrument flight rules licence for its Prince Albert-Uranium City run by the Department of Transport, W. A. Henneman, chairman of its board of directors of S.G.A., announced recently.

The licence provides for all-weather flying on "The Saskatchewan Route", S.G.A.'s regular run, taking in Prince Albert, La Ronge, Stoney Rapids and Uranium City. Radio, weather station and beacon facilities have been installed by the department of transport and Saskatchewan Government Airways to make this possible.

Commenting on the granting of the licence, which allows all-weather, day-and-night flying between Prince Albert and Uranium City and all-weather, daylight flying between La Ronge and Stoney Rapids, Mr. Henneman said: "We have been working towards this goal, giving our pilots special training, installing facilities—including radio, beacons at Cote Lake and Stoney Rapids, as well as radio equipment, for air and ground communication—so we can provide non-interrupted service between Prince Albert and Uranium City."

Regarding an application the company has before the Federal Air Transport Board for a licence to provide air carrier service from Prince Albert to Saskatoon and Regina, Mr. Henneman said the matter was pending.

CNR Sportsmen's booklet aid to summer tourists

With the tourist season in full swing, many sportsmen across Canada are looking for up-to-date information on Canada's outdoor sports and facilities. It can be found quickly in the CNR's 1959 edition of "Hunting, Fishing and Chase Trips in Canada," a booklet published yearly by the sportsmen's service division of the CNR's passenger department. The publication lists detailed information on camps from coast to coast in Canada and the Northwest Territories. In addition, it outlines current regulations, firearm laws and other details.

Platinum was known to the Colombian Indians of South America long before Columbus discovered the New World.



The fourth nest located 400 feet above the floor of the Big Muddy River



Ready to fly at about eight weeks of age this eagle shows annoyance at his discoverers

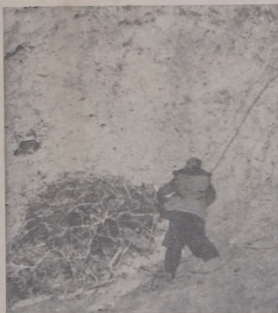
REPELLENTS
When using insect repellents on the skin, care should be taken to avoid putting the substance near eyes, nose and mouth. Generous use of cold cream near the tender membranes will prevent insects from biting and will not cause smothering. If bitten by fire or mosquitoes, a paste of baking soda on the spot will help to allay the itching.



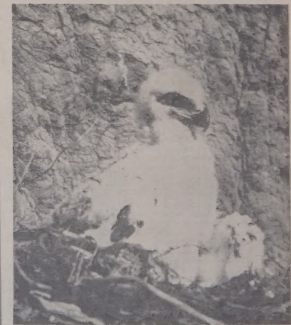
Photographic blind perched 500 feet above the valley overlooking the eagle nest.



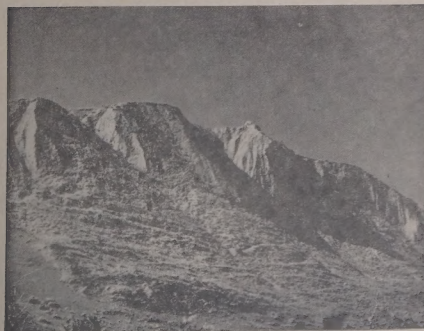
Golden Eagle nests overlooking the South Saskatchewan River Valley



Ascend by ropes to examine the first nest located this year... the third nest ever recorded in our province.



Eaglet at four weeks of age is hardly more than a downy chick and will not be flying for another five or six weeks.



Rugged cliffs upwards of 300 feet in height yielded the nesting site of the Golden Eagle along the South Saskatchewan River.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY HALTED BY BIBLE PRINCIPLES

Among the thousands who will be at the "Awake! Ministers' District Assembly" of Jehovah's Witnesses in Saskatoon, August 20 to 23, will be hundreds of children from babies-in-toss to teenagers. In a world bent with the problem of increasing juvenile delinquency, Jehovah's Witnesses say they have found the answer in the Bible. Bible teaching, the association they hold three times a year, local, regional and national, is the definite program of such instruction that has proven its effectiveness.

"That the Witnesses believe in the idea is evident from the 'family' they are presenting."

"No leaving the youngsters at home for us," said Carl A. Stien from Saskatoon. "I consider this convention too important to let my children be left out." Stien is a churchgoer in Saskatoon. He and his wife, Pauline, have two children, a daughter and a son, 11 and 9.

What can an adult child actually get from four full days of listening to adults? "Fifty," Stien said. "Yes, the meetings will be primarily for adults, but the children are trained to sit quietly and listen. That is what we want. They are perfectly capable of learning from what they hear. After all," he reasoned, "a very young child learns a most complicated language, to express himself, without a hint." His point didn't leave room for argument.

Witnesses attitude general

Stien's attitude is a general one among Jehovah's Witnesses. They are convinced that they have the solution to one of the world's most serious problems, juvenile delinquency, in the Bible and its principles. "Juvenile delinquency is caused by nothing more than a failure on the part of people in general to follow sound Bible instruction," Stien declared. "The solution to the delinquency problem is simple — return to God's Word and obedience to God's rules of conduct. That adherence to such rules of conduct in training children is the solution to the problem."

Jehovah's Witnesses believe that the training and rules of conduct are necessary to meet the needs of the child. These rules are (1) wisdom or knowledge upon which to build faith, and (2) a goal in life based on that faith.

How witnesses apply principles "That are the Bible's rules of conduct for both parents and children are ready with the answer. 'First of all, the Bible places responsibility for the child squarely upon the shoulders of the parents,' he said. 'Regard the God's right principles, the parents, at Deuteronomy 6:7, . . . you must inculcate them in your children, and you must say them when you are at your house, when you walk on the road, when you lie down and when you get up. So you are, it's a failure to neglect them.'"

How do the Witnesses apply this rule of conduct? They are at present students of the Bible themselves, knowing that in order to train their children in Bible principles they must be well informed themselves. They attend at least five meetings a week at their Kingdom Halls, and each meeting is divided as well as into sessions for Bible study and instruction. Parents always require their children to attend these meetings. They are encouraged to enroll in a weekly "Awake! Ministers' District Assembly" which trains them for the ministry as public speakers. While the women are "preaching from the public platform," their newswomen attend regularly and take part in the school by presenting short demonstration sermons to another "audience." All apply the points made to their own personal ministry.

One of the things that identifies Jehovah's Witnesses is their door-to-door ministry, and they are required by Scripture to be diligent in their work. Again the children are taken right along with them and learn from their parents' passion from house to house. More than that, the children are trained to do the talking. They are not at all strange among Jehovah's Witnesses for a child to say on a door and calmly deliver an intelligent 10-minute sermon made up of three or more Bible texts to an interested householder while the parent looks on approvingly. Child ministers "Get courage, and courage," Samuel, Jeremiah and Timothy were all announcing when they were very young, according to the Bible, and THEY didn't grow up to be delinquents but rather were faithful servants of Jehovah.

Another principle is the "Awake! Bible principle. The Witnesses are required to follow in obedient delinquency is had of unscriptural conduct. They apply this principle to their own lives, knowing that their children are

always alert to follow every example set by the parents. Convinced of this, Stien said, "We all have to be very careful and avoid lying, cheating and every form of dishonesty to matter how small, not because such things are scripturally wrong, but also because of the example left for children. If parents are in debt or cheat, the children will be very quick to take their cue from the examples set by their parents. They would lose respect for the Bible's right principle because of parental example."

Jehovah's Witnesses are, therefore, eager to conduct themselves strictly, showing respect for one another and with authority that is in their children. They learn deep love and respect for Jehovah God, his law, and his authority, teaching their children to do the same. Properly taught, love and respect leads the children actually to feel displeasing. Jehovah said that parents through disobedience to his rules of conduct.

Love is a basis of correction. This does not say, however, that the children of Jehovah's Witnesses are exempt from discipline. "Not at all," laughed Stien. "We are so, but when they are, and they all tend to misbehave at times, but here again the Bible applies proper instruction, even though most 'respectful' child is not averse again. At Proverbs 22:15 the Bible rule is: 'Do not let your discipline from the mere boy, in case you beat him with the rod, he will not be afraid. So discipline him in the best method of handling children, even if that action has to be the proverbial word-rod.'"

The Witnesses are quick to point out, though, that this correction is to be tempered with justice, love and parental wisdom. But, justified correction must be meted out consistently, not neglected one day and harshly applied the next.

Bible associations churches Finally, Jehovah's Witnesses apply the principle set forth in Hebrews through the apostle Paul. Christians 12:13 which admonishes, "Do not be misled. Bad company will ruin you. If they are therefore careful not to associate in their children's non-Witnesses, associations, yet, rather, they cannot possibly protect their children from all bad examples."

Since they encourage their children to finish at least a high school education, they are aware of the fact that their children will be on their own a good deal of the time. On this point, Stien said in this regard we can do little, but we know that lifelong training in the Word of God and right rules of conduct will most certainly guide the children right when they are exposed to un-averted associations.

Witnesses' conduct noted Their conduct, even among the youth, is truly exemplified by comments from a youth editorial, which said, "It is worth going to one of these meetings, if only to see the type of young people attending. They are all friendly, coming out, ready to stand and give an intelligent account of themselves at a moment's notice."

"We do not boast in ourselves," said Mr. Stien, "but rather we proudly acknowledge that to Jehovah God goes all the praise. It is he who has given us the rules of conduct to follow."

The Witnesses note the reason for the world's delinquent condition is in the Bible. At 1 Corinthians 4:1 Paul says "the god of this system of things has blinded the minds of the unbelievers, and the god of this system is Satan the Devil."

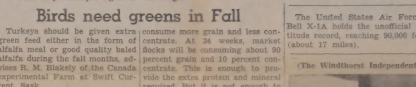
So Jehovah's Witnesses are going to continue to follow the instructions "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old, he will not depart from it." (Proverbs 22:6.) Having their children along at the "Awake! Ministers' Assembly" is to Jehovah's Witnesses, a part of that Christian upbringing and by these principles they have found their solution to the problem of juvenile delinquency.



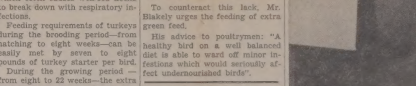
AT CADET CAMP . . . Battledore is well represented by the best platoon at the Army cadet camp at Chateau Lake, Man., where 166 cadets are taking two weeks' leadership training. The seven above, all from Battledore, are from left to right, front row: Charles Bill Jarvis, Peter Weber, Ray Frey; rear row: Ron Simmons, Ron Sack, George Weber and Ted Johnston. (N.C. Defence Photo)



TURKEYS—These turkeys on a farm near London, Ont., have a lot of White Hotties in them and are a picturesque stage in the range.



The United States Air Force's Bell X-1A holds the unofficial title of fastest plane, reaching 80,000 feet (about 17 miles).



(The Windward Hotties, Grandville, Sask.)



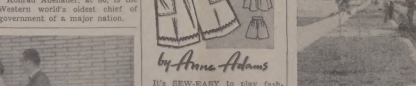
THAT SHE FLOWS!—Vern Hach, Mayor of Grandville is seen above, pictured on the tap in the water treatment plant in the same photo. Turning in the foreground, with water-glass in hand, is "Hannu" McDonald, Provincial Liberal Leader, eagerly waiting a drink of the cool refreshing liquid.—Grandville Sun News photo.



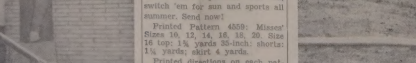
(The Mercury, Estevan, Sask.)



Kenned Advertiser, at 80, is the Western world's oldest chief of government of a major nation.



It's NEW-EASY to play fashion's game of "partners" with this smart separates. Miss Van, switch 'em for fun and sports all summer. Send now!



Send fifty cents (\$50) in coins (no cash) for this pattern. Please print plainly Miss Van, Address and size, to: Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

500,000 retired Americans live in mobile homes
—THE MERCURY, Estevan, B.C.
What to do and how to live is a question that faces every couple who reach retirement age. Reporting to the annual National Conference on Aging at the University of Michigan, President, Professor C. M. Edwards stated that 500,000 retired persons who live in mobile homes in the U.S.A. have found the carter's living and stimulating companionship of mobile home life an answer to their problems. "Fifty-four percent of retired owners say they find mobile home life satisfactory for what they consider the normal retirement," he stated.

"The basic principle back of their pleasure in residing in mobile homes seemed to be that they found complete relaxation at the Camp. 'They discovered' that 'that many of the rules which had cluttered up their lives, rules of a small local social community, rules which governed their new living room drapes or furniture, were swept aside when they continued their lives on relaxing and enjoying each other's company. Writing what newspaper writers are prone to call the golden years."

According to Mr. Wilson, convenience with a number, because who are in the retirement years and are living in mobile homes in mobile home parks indicate many of them follow a similar pattern.

Grant for \$82,000 expansion approved
A grant of \$82,000 for expansion of the "Thomas Douglas Hotel" in Saskatoon has been approved by the Minister of Public Works, Hon. J. Walter Ertz. Application has been made for a matching grant from the Department of National Health and Welfare. Mr. Ertz earlier had approved in principle a renovation program which would provide no more than a total measured capacity of 75 beds, with labor and recovery center, plus kitchen, utility, office and bathrooms, an approved kitchen wing dining room, a pharmacy, room, central supply, and laundry.

Reverse the fury of a patient man. Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

To counteract this, lack Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

His advice to poultrymen: "A healthy bird on a well balanced diet is able to ward off minor infections which would seriously affect undernourished birds."

Reverse the fury of a patient man. Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

To counteract this, lack Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

His advice to poultrymen: "A healthy bird on a well balanced diet is able to ward off minor infections which would seriously affect undernourished birds."

Reverse the fury of a patient man. Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

To counteract this, lack Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

His advice to poultrymen: "A healthy bird on a well balanced diet is able to ward off minor infections which would seriously affect undernourished birds."

Reverse the fury of a patient man. Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

To counteract this, lack Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

His advice to poultrymen: "A healthy bird on a well balanced diet is able to ward off minor infections which would seriously affect undernourished birds."

Reverse the fury of a patient man. Mr. Blakely urged the feeding of green feed.

ONE-MAN COMB
Tulle, bric-a-brac, lace, face cloth, towel, comb, brush and powder puff should always be far the exclusive use of the owner, never shared. Children can be trained to keep their own toilet articles apart from the rest of the family's personal property and not to use another person's face cloth or towel.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP
—THE MERCURY, Estevan, B.C.

Stairway to stars
A stairway to the stars makes the difference between the ordinary and the small objects. A different view of the same scene, with decoration for a child's room and page add it to it after encounter.



ment for hanging up clothing. "Fluorescent paint makes the stars actually shine in the dark. The eight-pointed star is easy to cut from one-quarter inch stock with a compass set. The stars and stars are straight cut. The little figures may be traced from the pattern and cut out with a sharp knife. Pattern 258 includes painting directions to get lifelike effect for the figure. Price of the pattern is 40c.

Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto, Ont.

True-to-nature
New! Long slim panels—inspired by the Grandville style as popular now. Easy to construct. Color brilliant. Bright colors and birds—bright panels that create a bright modern look. Pattern 7012: transfer of panels 1 1/2 by 2 1/2 inches; charts.

Send your order (with cash) for this pattern (change cost) to: Anne Adams Pattern Dept., name, address, style number. Send order to: Anne Adams Pattern Dept., name, address, style number. Send order to: Anne Adams Pattern Dept., name, address, style number.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Household Arts Department, Department F.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

